

cial alternate term for **tau**.
 19th letter of the Greek alphabet, tau; symbol for relaxation time.
 The eighth letter in the Greek alphabet, theta; symbol for symbol for ribothymidine; tension (T+, increased tension; T-, diminished tension); tera-; tesla, the unit of magnetic field strength; tritium; threonine; torque; transmittance. 2. As a subfix, refers to tidal volume. 3. Abbreviation for thoracic vertebra (T12); tocopherol.
 Symbol for α -tocopherol.
 Symbol for β -tocopherol.
 Symbol for γ -tocopherol.
 In magnetic resonance, the time for 63% of longitudinal relaxation to occur; the value is a function of magnetic field strength and the chemical environment of the hydrogen nucleus; protons in fat and in water, in a 1.5T magnet, about 250 msec and 3000 msec, respectively. A T1-weighted image will have a bright fat signal.
 In magnetic resonance, the time for 63% of transverse relaxation to occur; the value is a function of magnetic field strength and the chemical environment of the hydrogen nucleus; for protons in fat and in water, in a 1.5T magnet, about 60 msec and 250 msec, respectively. A T2-weighted image will have a bright water signal.
 T Abbreviation for (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)acetic acid.
 Symbol for absolute temperature (kelvin).
 Symbol for temperature midpoint (kelvin); melting point.
 Symbol for 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine.
 Symbol for thyroxine.
 Abbreviation for metric ton; time.
 Symbol for temperature (Celsius); tritium.
 Symbol for temperature midpoint (Celsius).
 Abbreviation for *Terminologia Anatomica*.
 Symbol for tantalum.
 -nid (tab'-ä-nid). Common name for flies of the family Tabanidae. [L. *tabanus*, gadfly]
 -an-i-dae (tä-ban'i-dē). A family of bloodsucking flies that includes the genera *Tabanus* (horsefly) and *Chrysops* (deerfly and mango fly), which are involved in transmission of several blood-borne parasites. [L. *tabanus*, gadfly]
 -anus (tä-bä'nūs). The gadflies and horseflies; a genus of biting flies, some species of which transmit surra, infectious equine anemia, anthrax, and other diseases. [L. a gadfly]
 -ar-dil-lo (tah-bar-dē'yō). Mexican term for typhus. [Sp., fr. *tabardillo*, pustules]
 -ti-ère an-a-to-mique (tab-ah-tē-är' an-ah-to-mēk'). SYN anatomic snuffbox. [Fr. snuffbox]
 -la, pl. ta-bel-lae (tä-bel'lä, -lē). A medicated tablet or lozenge. [L. dim. of *tabula*, tablet]
 -es (tä'bēz). Progressive wasting or emaciation. [L. a wasting away]
 -an'tum, t. in infants with congenital syphilis.
 -mesenter'ica, tuberculosis of the mesenteric and retroperitoneal lymph nodes.
 -es-cence (ta-bes'ens). The state of progressive wasting away.
 -es-cent (ta-bes'ent). Characteristic of tabes. [L. *tabesco*, to waste away, fr. *tabes*, a wasting away]
 -bet-ic (ta-bet'ik). Relating to or suffering from tabes, especially tabes dorsalis. SYN tabic, tabid.
 -bet-i-form (ta-bet'i-form). Resembling tabes, especially tabes dorsalis. [irreg. formed fr. L. *tabes*, a wasting, + *forma*, form]
 -bet-ic (tab'ik). SYN tabetic.
 -bid (tab'id). SYN tabetic. [L. *tabidus*, wasting away]
 -la-ture (tab-lä-choor). The state of division of the cranial bones into two plates separated by the diploë. [L. *tabula*, tablet]
 -ble (tä'bl). 1. One of the two plates or laminae, separated by the diploë, into which the cranial bones are divided. 2. An arrangement of data in parallel columns, showing the essential facts in a

readily appreciable form. 3. A platform upon which items can be placed. [L. *tabula*]

Aub-DuBois t., t. of basal metabolic rates in calories per square meter of body surface per hour or day for different ages.

contingency t., a tabular cross-classification of data such that subcategories of one characteristic are indicated in rows (horizontally) and subcategories of another are indicated in columns (vertically).

examining t., a t. on which the patient lies during a medical examination.

external t. of calvaria [TA], the outer compact layer of the cranial bones. SYN lamina externa calvaria [TA], lamina externa cranii, outer t. of skull.

Gaffky t., a numerical rating for the classification of tuberculosis according to the number of tubercle bacilli in the sputum, ranging from 1 (one to four organisms in the whole preparation) to 9 (an average of 100 per field). SYN Gaffky scale.

inner t. of skull, SYN internal t. of calvaria.

internal t. of calvaria [TA], the inner compact layer of the cranial bones. SYN lamina interna calvariae [TA], inner t. of skull, lamina interna cranii.

life t., a representation of the probable years of survivorship of a defined population of subjects; since survivorship is changed by new methods of prevention or treatment, a diachronic study is commonly used because the main interest lies in the composite structure of the current population. (In the summarizing technique used to describe the pattern of mortality and survival in a population, survivors to age *x* are denoted by the symbol *lx* and the expectation of life at age *x* is denoted by the symbol *ex*.)

occlusal t., the occlusal or grinding surfaces of the bicuspid and molar teeth.

operating t., a t. on which the patient lies during a surgical operation.

outer t. of skull, SYN external t. of calvaria.

tilt t., a t. with a top capable of being rotated on its transverse axis so that a patient lying upon it can be brought into the erect position as desired; used in experimental investigation and in physical therapy.

vitreous t., the inner t. of one of the cranial bones; it is more compact and harder than the outer t. SYN lamina interna ossium cranii.

ta-ble-spoon (tä'bl-spoon). A large spoon, used as a measure of the dose of a medicine, equivalent to about 4 fluidrams or 1/2 fluidounce or 15 ml.

tab-let. A solid dosage form containing medicinal substances with or without suitable diluents; it may vary in shape, size, and weight, and may be classed according to the method of manufacture, as compressed t. SYN tabule. [Fr. *tablette*, L. *tabula*]

buccal t., usually a small, flat t. intended to be inserted in the buccal pouch, where the active ingredient is absorbed directly through the oral mucosa; such a t. dissolves or erodes slowly.

compressed t., a t. prepared, usually as a large-scale production, by means of great pressure; most compressed t.'s consist of the active ingredient and a diluent, binder, disintegrator, and lubricant.

dispensing t., a t. prepared by molding or by compression; used by the dispensing pharmacist to obtain certain potent substances in a convenient form for accurate compounding. Formerly used to

Combining Forms

Indicates term is illustrated, see Illustration Index

SYN Synonym

Cf. Compare

[NA] Nomina Anatomica

[TA] Terminologia Anatomica

Official alternate Terminologia Anatomica term

[MIM] Mendelian Inheritance in Man

C.I. Colour Index

High Profile Term

EXHIBIT